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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

ALTON PARKER WHITE,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE; et
al.,

Defendants - Appellees.

No. 11-16294

D.C. No. 2:11-cv-00773-GMS

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Arizona
G. Murray Snow, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted December 19, 2011**

Before: GOODWIN, WALLACE, and McKEOWN, Circuit Judges.

Alton Parker White appeals pro se from the district court's orders denying his applications to proceed in forma pauperis. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review for an abuse of discretion the denial of leave to proceed

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

in forma pauperis. *Tripathi v. First Nat'l Bank & Trust*, 821 F.2d 1368, 1369 (9th Cir. 1987). We affirm.

The district court did not abuse its discretion by denying White's applications to proceed in forma pauperis because White failed to demonstrate indigence in light of the income reported in his financial affidavits. *See Rowland v. Cal. Men's Colony*, 506 U.S. 194, 203 (1993) (an individual is indigent under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 if he is unable to pay fees and still provide the necessities of life for himself and any dependents).

The district court did not abuse its discretion by denying White's motion for reconsideration because White failed to establish a basis for reconsideration. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b). To the extent that White identified "newly discovered" information, the district court considered that information as part of White's second application for leave to proceed in forma pauperis.

White's remaining contentions, including those concerning bias, are unpersuasive.

AFFIRMED.